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Volume 3 Number 5

HUNDRED FLOWERS

25¢

February 3, 1972

HELP US BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING

Minneapolis

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Community news and information

LET A HUNDRED FLOWERS BLOSSOM, LET A HUNDRED SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT CONTEND

Ellsberg and the War Crimes Investigations

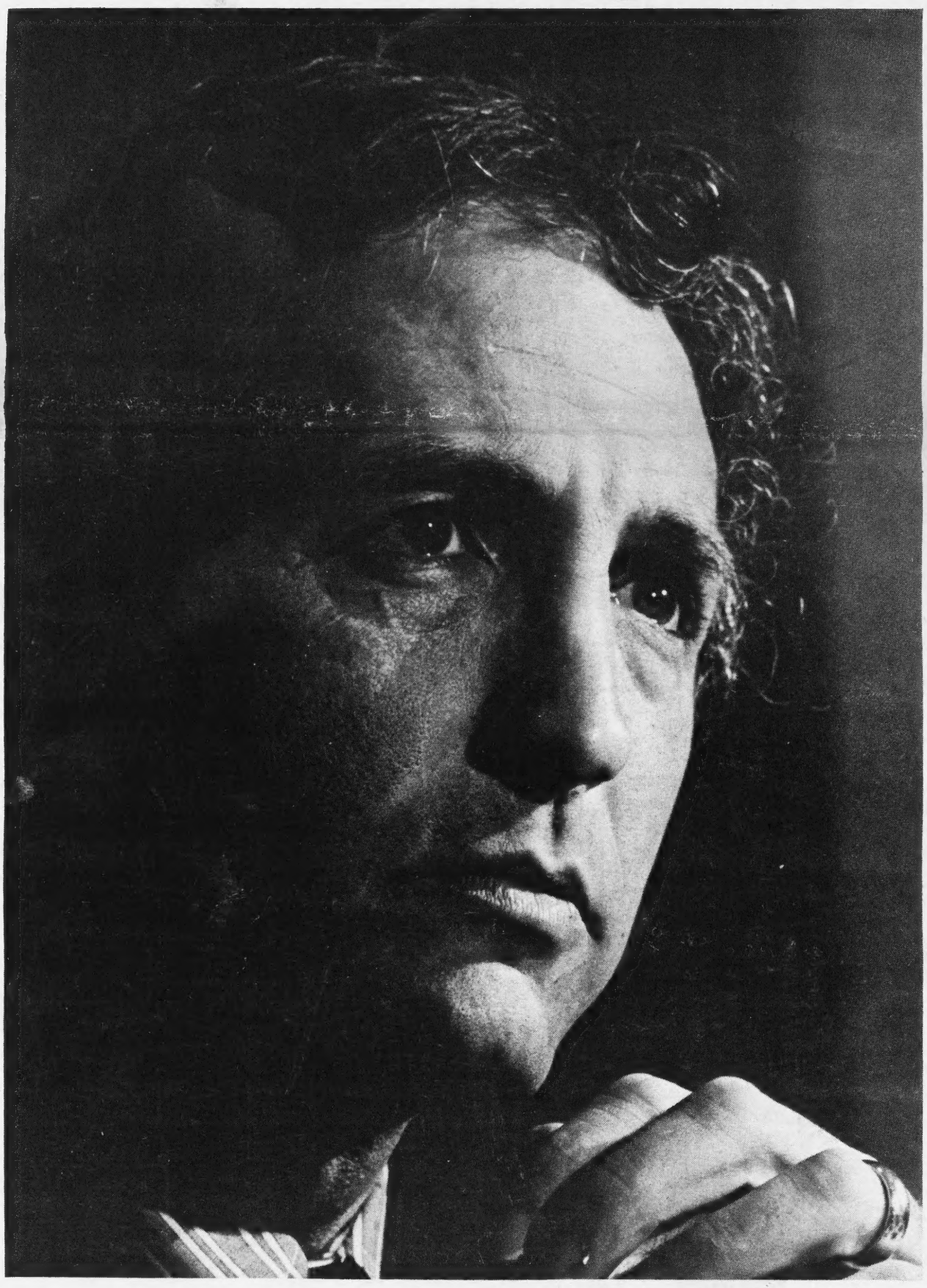


PHOTO BY MARY LEE SLETTEHAUGH

SHORTS

DANIEL BERRIGAN TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE
DUE TO ILLNESS

WASHINGTON (LNS)--Daniel Berrigan, the Catholic priest imprisoned for burning draft board records in Catonsville, Md., was granted parole on January 26. He will be released on February 24, remaining on parole until the end of his three year sentence in August, 1973.

It seemed that the United States Parole Board granted Father Berrigan parole after his second hearing due to his poor health (he has a hernia, ulcers, and heart trouble) and the fear that he might become sicker or die in prison.

Eluding the police for four months, and making many "hit and run" public appearances, Berrigan was finally captured on August 11, 1970.

Berrigan will be teaching at Woodstock College, a seminary in New York state when he gets out of jail.

HATE TO SAY IT, BUT WE DON'T KNOW WHAT THE SITUATION IS WITH FRANK KRONKE OF THE MINN 8. HE SAID IT WAS TO BE DECIDED THIS LAST WEDNESDAY LAST SUNDAY AT ONE OF THE CO-OPS HE SAID: "YES, THESE CO-OPS ARE GOOD, IN FACT, THEY ARE ESSENTIAL TO SURVIVAL. BUT I WONDER IF THE PEOPLE HERE AREN'T FALLING BACK INTO THE AMERICAN WAY OF FORGETTING ABOUT THE REST OF THE WORLD?"

"THE WHOLE WORLD IS WATCHING":
POLICE CHIEFS RELEASE MAYDAY FILM

WASHINGTON (LNS)--When Maday demonstrators took to the streets last year, Washington police were on hand with gun and camera--no news to the thousands of people who were there.

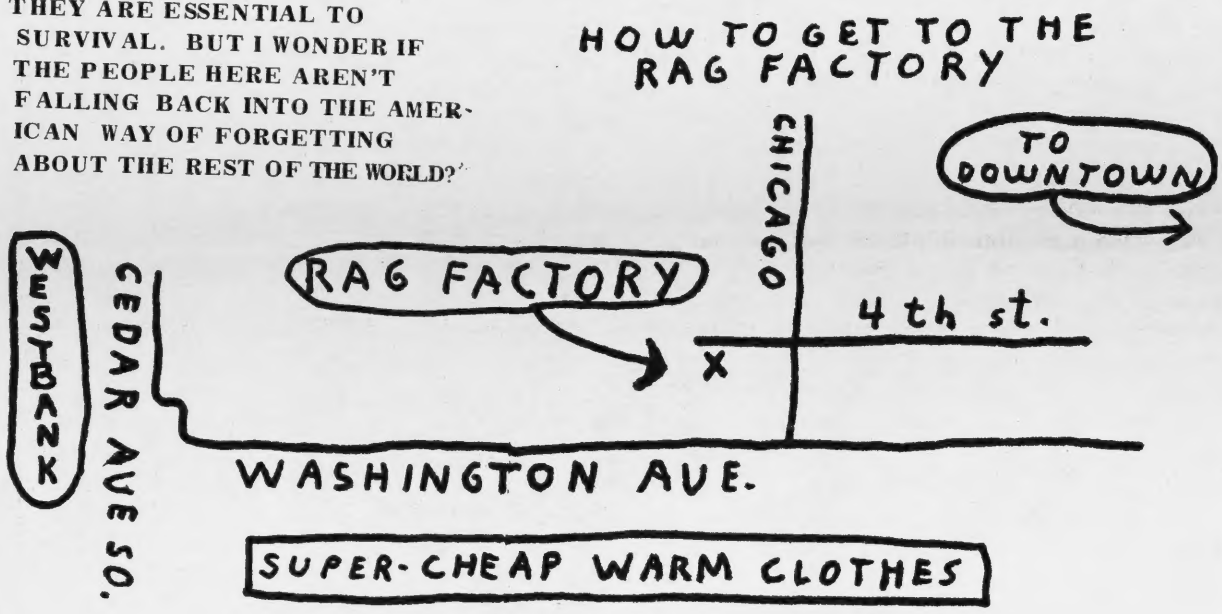
But now, Police Chief Magazine is advertising the latest film from the International Association of Chiefs of Police -- "The Whole World is Watching" --which was shot entirely by Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police before and during the five day demonstration.

The film claims to have "captured the climate of civil disobedience and explores the motives behind that movement". The advertisement says that the film shows "how and why" Mayday came about, and says the film brings "new insight into the law enforcement problems of mass demonstrations."

"This film should be included in the film library of every police and government official, college and training institution, social and political scientist, and concerned American."

But the ad warns that the sound track of "The Whole World" contains "actual verbage of demonstrators in highly charged emotional confrontations. To some such language will be offensive and purchasers are encouraged to preview the film before presentation to outside groups."

Preview prints are available for $25, which can be credited toward the purchase price of $175 "Concerned Americans" are urged to write to the International Association of Chiefs of Police, 11 Firstfield Road, Gaithersburg, Maryland, 20706 for their copy.



50 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY WOMEN SIT-IN
TO DEMAND GYN CLINIC ON CAMPUS

WASHINGTON (LNS)--Fifty women occupied the office of American University president George Williams early in December and won their demand for the creation of a weekly gynecological health care clinic on campus. The group, a loosely formed coalition of women from various organizations at the university had been working for the clinic since early spring, 1971, and finally decided on the occupation to shake Williams into action.

Williams was trapped inside his office for almost three hours before security cops tore down the door and ordered the women to leave or face suspension. Three women were forcibly removed and taken to a waiting police car, but over a hundred supporters waiting outside lay down in front of the car. Once man lifted the hood and pulled out a handful of wires and while the cops were inspecting the damage, the three women escaped.

Five women were later suspended for their part in the action but due to student pressure, their suspensions were dropped.

Though Williams had initially vetoed the idea of D.C. Planned Parenthood moving their operation on campus one day a week, by the first of January, negotiations had begun and the clinic was a reality.

SABOTAGE PLUS ECOLOGY EQUALS ECOTAGE:
MILITANT ECOLOGISTS STRIKE

WASHINGTON (LNS)--"Kidnap the presidents of the big car companies and put them in a room and for 30 seconds turn their car pollution on them." Protest the use of approved commercial poisons by mailing "a coyote poisoned by 1080 [a commercial poison] or the like to the Wildlife Service." These are two of the entries in the recent ecotage -- sabotage to help the ecology -- contest sponsored by the Environment Action coalition of Washington DC.

The first known ecotage which has so far remained anonymous, ent on a midnight chimney-capping and sewer-plugging campaign in Kane County, Ill. Ecotage made national news when Miami's Eco-Commando Force 70 put packets of yellow dye into six Dade County sewage treatment plants. The next day the "treated" sewage appeared -- bright yellow -- in half of Dade's canals.

Entries to the ecotage contest came from all over-- in fact fourth graders from Wilmette, Illinois suggested the plot to kidnap the presidents of car companies.

AGENT ORANGE TO BE DISPOSED OF
NEAR HOUSTON AND ST. LOUIS

WASHINGTON (LNS)--The Air Force has finally made plans to dispose of Agent Orange, a defoliant banned from use in the U.S. and Vietnam

In Vietnam, Agent Orange has caused numerous birth defects as well as destroying crops and livestock. It was banned in the U.S. in April, 1970 and in Vietnam in May, 1970. In October, 1970, Agent Orange was still in use in Vietnam.

The U.S. finally decided to enforce their ban on the use of Agent Orange --by giving 1 5 million gallons of it to the South Vietnamese and disposing of 23.4 million gallons in plants near Houston and St. Louis.

The plants in Deer Park, Texas and Sauget, Ill. will burn 5,000 pounds of the stuff for 468 days. The disposal will release 44.7 million pounds of toxic carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, and the solution used to clean out the containers the Agent Orange is stored in will put 12.4 million pounds of salt into fresh-water streams.

SOURCE
CATALOG

No. 1: Communications
a radical encyclopedia
an organizing tool

SOURCE IS A BOOK OF THE PEOPLE'S DEEDS, FOR IT CATALOGS REVOLUTION IN ACTION. THE FIRST ISSUE IS A GUIDE TO OVER 500 RADICAL GROUPS AT WORK IN SUCH AREAS AS GUERRILLA THEATER, PEOPLE'S VIDEO AND RADIO, UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION NETWORKS, AND PEOPLE'S LIBRARIES. IT ALSO INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF HUNDREDS OF BOOKS, PERIODICALS, FILMS AND TAPES USEFUL AS COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES IN SPEEDING, SPREADING AND INITIATING RADICAL CHANGE.

AT YOUR BOOKSTORE NOW

OR

$END $1.50 TO
THE SOURCE COLLECTIVE
P.O. BOX 21066
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009

**NOTE TO PRISONERS:
DUE TO COMMUNICATION DIFFICULTIES, THIS WEEK'S PAGES ON STILLWATER PRISON ARE MISSING.
OUR FAULT: SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

Hundred Flowers:
333-8471, right above Liberty House at 6th and Cedar ave. Use the side entrance, either door. Subscriptions: $5.50 for a half year, and $9.50 for a full year. Mailing address: 100 Flowers, P.O. Box 7271, Powderhorn Station, Mpls, Minn. 55407 Please pay for subs. in advance unless very difficult. Subs free to all prisoners. Yippie!

Weekly meeting Saturday 2:00 to 8:00. If you want something in the paper, bring it in at this time. Recent events can be in later. A rough copy, readable by the average person should be brought in to the Saturday meeting for the coming issue.

EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING CO-OP
Let us join together to find suitable housing and positive employment.
2628 Dupont South, rear side door, 3rd floor, dove on door, Feb 7, 7:00 pm.

Dear paper people,

Could you please print the following in Hundred Flowers, and greetings to you.

To Mark, who got on the Greyhound at Silver Bay, Minn. & rode to Minneapolis: Thanks for the cosmic corn muffins, and I am verry sorry that I didn't get a chance to spend more time with you. You didn't even get our address. So come on up and see us some time.

Jake & Honey Green
Box 277
Castlegar, British Columbia

Dear folks,

I would like a subscription to your paper at whatever cost it may incur. And whatever extra cash I may have to contribute. I would be happy to help out the cause. I started the Blue & Gold, the paper for free Rosemount and we rely on community services for its printing.

I'm glad to see a local underground paper that gives a damn for the people and not for its own personal gain and prestig e.the motive of so many pig papers of today. If you want any contributions from this end of the woods and vice-versa, I would be happy to give aid & articles at any time and if you so desire. I can put you on the mailing list of the Blue & Gold.

Thanks & peace.
John Lundquist
Route 1
Rosemount, Minn.
55068
423-2001 after 4:00

Yes, we sure would like to be on your mailing list. The subscription price is in the paper somewhere, and we can always use donations, of just about any kind. Yippie!

100 Flowers is a member of the Underground Press Syndicate, and subscribes to Liberation News Service, from which we get much of our news outside of Minn. No member of UPS has ever been successfully repressed; any effort to repress such a paper will meet the combined effort of over 500 underground newspapers throughout the world. Not to mention, incidentally, Liberation News Service.

Dear People of the Hundred Flowers,

Iam a convicted marijuana "PUSHER". Being in a prison and all, I feel greatly out of touch with what's going on! The guards and officials of this prison are constantly trying to remold my head in their little vacu-form. After reading Reader's Digest, August, 1958, 17 times, having little or no other reading material and no funds with which to purchase any, I send this letter to you in the hope that you might send me some issues (past issues would be fine!!!) so I might stay a head, if you take my meaning. I've lived in Minneapolis with my ol' lady before and would like to head back there when my ordeal is over. Please touch my mind with yours. I want to know what's happening out there, but I'm broke, for now. Honestly, I hope to be hearing from you, but if not, I'll understand.

Biding my time,
Lamar Rudolph
Washington Corrections Center
P.O. Box 900
Shelton, Washington 98584

8 copies, 5 recent and 3 old are being sent to you, plus a regular paper as long as you are in jail. Keep us up the spirit. Let Minneapolis know when you are out.

Dear Hundred Flowers,

This is a short letter to the paper about the piece in the recent issue of "The Politics of Journalism." It's an interesting piece, but it ain't about Politics. Like the real question in my mind is why the Daily editor has to answer to this board of publications at all? Who sits on this board? What are the political and economic boundaries drawn by this board beyond which the Daily can't go? I've heard all kinds of rumours about articles of a political nature being submitted by Daily reporters and being killed in the editorial offices. Wouldn't it make sense that this board would choose an editor who will not be too radical, and then will keep him in fear so that the Daily helps the University continue to mindfuck its students into mental oblivion? If a radical staff were allowed to be elected to the Daily, it might become very uncomfortable for some Fat Cat professors and their friends in the business world, the Defense Department, the CIA and FBI, etc. The real question is why the Daily doesn't serve the people. The staff hassle going on is part of this, but only part.

Red Rover

Does anybody want a black shadow, with white areas, painting or sketch in the office of Flowers. Someone wants it and doesn't know who the owner is.

SLAVE Labor

FIGHT NIXON'S "SLAVE LABOR" PLAN

How much do you know about nixon's welfare reform bill that was just passed by Congress? This bill affects YOU, directly if you receive welfare assistance, indirectly if you are working.

WHAT IS IT?

Under the FAP program, on July1, 1972, all persons on welfare who are able to work must register for work and must accept any job offered to them or have their welfare payments stopped. The bill forces welfare recipients to accept any job that pays $1.20 an hour or $2400 per year. You can refuse a strike-breaking job but not one that endangers your health or safety .r is located fa r from from your home. This is slave labor. Poverty level wages is the governments plan for reform.

HOW WILL IT AFFECT JOBS?

If you are a mother receiving A.F.D.C., you must register and accept a job if your children are over three years old. You cannot question the child care arrangementsprovided for your kids while you are away at work. If you refuse a job, you will lose any further payments. Paymentsfor the childre n will be made to a third party, often someone outside the home. Finances for your family will be taken completely out of your hands.

If you are a college or university student, you will be ineligible for benefits.

If you are working now, the FAPprogram puts your job in jeopardy. The welfare roles are filled withpeople who cannot find work, not people who reuse to work. The FAP program provides a pool of extra-cheap labor for employers to draw from. Your employer can replace you with a welfare recipient who must work for $1.20 an hour. At the very least, an excess of cheap labor will depress wages for everyone.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Federal cutbacks in the food stamp program were recently restored because enough people all over the country raised their voices together in protest. Strong organized action by all welfare recipients and working people is needed to fight the reactionary FAP program.

A meeting is planned to put all the facts before the public and to discuss what we can do to fight back. Free coffee and donuts will be there.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

NORTHSIDE SETTLEMENT HOUSE — 501 BRYANT AVE. N. — THURSDAY, FEB. 3,

7P.M. 7 P.M. 7 P.M.

FOR INFORMATION OR RIDES CALL
ANN— 377-6014 PAT – 377-6471
JEAN – 374– 5645

POWDERHORN FOOD COMMUNITY announces the sale of donational memberships (shares if you will). These memberships entitle the holders to share their talents, time and money with the Powderhorn neighborhood by helping to create a low cost food store. Membership does not only mean donating money; be creative avoid money, make your own barter exchange contribution.

The money raised through the distribution of shares will go towards rent and renovation of the store site. We need people, with skills, without skills, with equipment, without equipment. If you need information, call 822-4153
Fill in and mail in:

NAME
PHONE
ADDRESS
DONATION, SKILLS (WE NEED SHARE SELLERS CARPENTRY, REFRIGERATION AND ELECTRICAL PEOPLE, AND ALL SORTS OF GENERAL HELP):

EQUIPMENT (WE NEED SCALES, COOLERS, FREEZERS, A TRUCK, CASH REGISTER, STAINLESS STEEL SINK, LUMBER, PAINT, FLOOR TILE, COUNTERS AND TABLES.)

MONEY (ANY SIZE DONATION UP TO $2,000 ACCEPTED)

MAIL TO: POWDERHORN FOOD COMMUNITY
3104 16th ave. so.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407

PEOPLE'S REFERENDUM

The people of the Honeywell Project speak:

The Corporate War Crimes Investigation which Honeywell Project is sponsoring Feb. 6-13 at Newman Center, 17th and University ave, provides evidence supporting three Propositions on which we will hold a People's Referendum, Election Day. Here are the Propositions What they mean (briefly), why we chose them.

I TOTAL AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM INDOCHINA--MEN, MACHIN MACHINES, MONEY. t The war isn isn't actually being "wound down", it is actually being automated. Instead of GI's, aircraft, bombs, and missiles are being used. A new kind of war is being developed, an electronic "death factory," which General William Westmoreland called '"The Automated ABattlefield" in 1969. US corporations--especially oil, and manufacturing concerns which can profit more from cheap labor--are making heavy investments in Indochina, for which they will require local governments that answer to the corporations' economic needs, and military force to prop them up. Ending the war must mean more than just "bring our boys home," the war won't end that way, it will just move out of sight.

II CONVERSION OF THE US ECONOMY FROM DEPENDENCE ON WAR AND WAR PRODUCTION TO A PEACE-ORIENTED ECONOMY, WHOSE RESOURCES ARE USED TO MEET OUR NEEDS. Nixon's budget next year increases war spending by $6 billion. It is easy to think of better ways to use taxpayers' money (60% of the Federal Tax dollar is spent on war). We must also begin to deal with the problems created by the fact that the US economy has depended on war spending since 1941. By US Bureau of Labor statistics estimate, 1 person out of every 10 in the labor force works for the war machine. Reconversion of our war industries will be a huge job, involving the finding of new products, retooling, retraining; it must be carried out in ways that preserve the jobs of the millions of people who now depend on war production for their livelihoods. We must also begin to deal with US economic dependence on foreign expansion. A confiscatory tax on the export of capital (foreign investment) might help protect US citizens' jobs from "competition" from exploited foreign labor. We must find fair ways of obtaining raw materials from the countries many of our resources come from, so that we need not continue to rob their people, and back this up by bribery of local elites and military force.

IIICONVERSION OF THE ECONOMY IS TO BE PLANNED AND SUPERVISED BY DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED COUNCILS OF WORKERS FROM AFFECTED INDUSTRIES, AND COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES. How else can we insure that people are not simply laid off until new markets are found? How else insure that the costs of converting our war industries and economy are paid by the war profiteers, out of their profits and their capital, rather than out of wages and taxes? Who shall decide what kinds of products will be made--for whose benefit the human and material resources which have been brought together in large industries shall be used? Conversion Councils sh should be made up of ordinary people, and funded adequately so they can hire whatever "expert advice" they may need. Workers in war industries should all have paid time off during their shifts to meet together and participate in the planning. Ordinary people must begin to create structures which will give them genuine control--to accept, reject, and alter--the decisions which have such great effects on all our lives.

The People's Referendum will be a vote, Election Day, on the three Propositions described above. Probably it will be carried out like a petition campaign, the week before the election. It will be statewide, and may grow to be national. The Referendum's main purpose is educational--to provide a format in which we can bring to public consciousness some real issues relating to war, peace, money, and power--issues which all candidates are carefully avoiding. "Winning" a vote on the propositions is less important than laying solid foundations of understanding. The materials gathered at the Hearings can be used for this purpose, reaching out beyond whatever audience attends.

The ;Referendum can also help begin the building of alternative institutions which actually give us democratic control of the e immense economic and material resources wh which are presently controlled by the owners of large corporations. These men's decisions are now wholly removed from public scrutiny or control.

We ask concerned people to join us in conducting the Referendum this Spring, su

We ask concerned people to join us in conducting the Referendum this Spring, Summer, and Fall. Once again, it's a Presidential year. Many people fed up with the "elect a good guy" games of electoral politics, can't find anything more meaningful to work on, to work toward the changes they see our country needs. We think the Referendum offers the possibility of more significant action, of a kind many people can relate to and work on. The real problems and practical alternatives in our society must be very widely understood and considered before important changes can be accomplished.

The Referendum is not just a matter of carrying a "People's Ballot" around next November. The most important part of it is is the preliminary educational and organizing work.

There is a great variety of tasks to be done; people can find ways of participating best suited to their it interests, talents, and available time. Some examples: Media task force: will prepare for public distribution and showing the taped, filmed, and videotaped materials from the Hearings; will prepare printed materials from a transcript to leaflets and fact sh sheets; will work with mass media to get our case "IN" and "ON". Union task force: particularly in war production industries, union caucuses are needed, which take job protection, controlof working conditions, new production ideas and other things related to conversion as their concerns. Community task force: initially begin organizing local groups for education(speakers, films, discussions) about the issues involved inthe Referendum, eventually aim at deciding how the productive resources freed from war shall be used to benefit entire communities.

NECESSARIES: Fundraising, communications, office work, community organizing, research, recruiting people to work on the Referendum, transportation, contacts outside the Twin Cities, donated or lent office and printing equipment.

After the Precinct Caucuses have been held, Honeywell Project will hold a weekend workshop for organizing the People's Referendum. Why not put your main political efforts here? The Southeast Asian war has continued for more than 20 years, under five Presidents--Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Whoever becomes President in 1972, the war will continue; its cause is not bad or stupid men in office. Its causes are deeply-rooted economic ones which elected politicians, however sincere, can do little about. Our political institutions and structures serve the rich and powerful; that's what we need to change.

NAME

PHONE

ADDRESS

ZIP

OCCUPATION

___PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST

___I WOULD LIKE TO WORK ON THE PEOPLE'S REFERENDUM

___I WOULD LIKE INFORMATION ON HONEYWELL PROJECT SPEAKERS AND FILMS

MAIL TO: HONEYWELL PROJECT
529 CEDAR AVE. SO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
336-1581

LAOS WAR

FIGHTING THE AIR WAR FROM THE GROUND UP: PATHET LAO GUERRILLAS HIT CIA BASE

LIBERATION News Service

Radio Pathet Lao announced it with joy. After years of battling the CIA beneath the densest barrage of bombs in history, Laotian liberation forces seized control of the CIA's major base at Long Cheng, 80 miles north of Vientiane, the capital of Laos. The seizure lasted a day or two in mid-January, long enough to provide a graphic example of the new upsurge of revolutionary forces in Indochina that has been nearly blacked out by the American press.

For the Pathet Lao guerrillas, it is a victory without precedent. The Plain of Jars, 30 miles northeast of the base, has changed hands between the Pathet Lao and the CIA's mercenary bands four times in the last two and a half years. But never before has the CIA's nearby headquarters been overrun. So embarrassing is this recent defeat that U.S. spokesmen in Vientiane refuse to admit that it happened, yet D.E. Ronk, reporting for the Washington Post, confirms the Radio Pathet Lao report.

Ground fighting in Laos is seasonal -- liberation forces advance in the dry season and retreat in the rainy season. But all over Laos this year, the Pathet Lao are covering ground faster and getting farther than in the past. The Plain of Jars fell to the guerrillas two months earlier than it did last dry season, and the CIA-directed force of Meo tribesmen and Thai mercenaries is uncertain if it can regain a toe-hold in the area when the rainy season arrives.

After seizing the strategic Boloven Plateau in southern Laos, the Pathet Lao have advanced westward to within 17 miles of the city limits of the Mekong Delta town of Pakse, to a point marking the exact limit of their advance last year. But last year, they didn't reach that point till March, near the end of the dry season.

The capture of CIA headquarters is a very special triumph. The CIA has a long history in Laos and in the past has pointed to its covert efficiency in that country as a sharp contrast to the costliness, both political and economic, of the Pentagon's effort in Vietnam.

By the late 1950's, the CIA had already asserted control over American activities in Laos, singlehandedly backing a succession of right-wing regimes, while the U.S. government pretended no involvement. By 1961, as Colonel Landsdale reported in a memo in the Pentagon Papers, the CIA had built a secret army of Meo tribesmen, under the nominal command of Major General Vang Pao.

Today, the CIA functions as a separate government in Laos. It has its own budget, officially admitted to be $130 million, or nine times the defense budget of the Laotian generals it commands -- the real amount of money is anyone's guess.

It has its own airline, Air America, which is one of the world's largest, according to a former high-ranking CIA official, Victor Marchetti. Its 30-40,000 strong "secret" army now includes troops from Thailand. These Thai troops have been officially classified as "mercenaries" so that the U.S.-backed Thai government will not violate the letter of the 1962 Geneva Accords which prohibit foreign troops from fighting in Laos.

The CIA also has its own police force -- the secret police, run through the U.S.A.I.D. Office of Public Safety. It has its own bankrolls, candidates, parties, and politicians, such as the Vice President of the Laotian National Assembly, Chao Sopsaisana, whose appointment as Ambassador to France was nullified last year when he showed up at Paris's Orly Airport with a load of heroin in his suitcase.

The CIA also directs an air war of unimaginable and unparalleled ferocity -- automated genocide that the timid American press has done nothing to expose.

There is overwhelming evidence that the United States has carried out the most protracted bombing of civilian targets ever in Laos; that hundreds of villages have been destroyed, tens of thousands of peasants killed and wounded, and hundreds of thousands driven into caves by over 1.7 million tons of bombs that have been dropped since 1964. Mountains of damning evidence have been gathered by observers ranging from United Nations volunteers to the U.S. Information Service, and from Swedish, French, and Japanese television crews to staff researchers of Senator Edward Kennedy's refugee subcommittee. The peasants have told their stories to many.

But there are many who never hear. There is, for example, the team of CIA photo interpreters located at Udorn Air Force Base in Thailand. They pick out the targets.

The work of bombing is clean, unseeing, and efficient. It produces few American corpses. Public outcry in the U.S. is minimal. And best of all, it produces few of those bitter and unforgetting GIs.

It sure is a funny way to fight a war. I mean, I have yet to even see Vietnam or Laos. I get up in the morning, have breakfast and fly off. And man, I don't see anything -- just clouds, sky and sun.

I get to the coordinates on the map, drop my load, and I'm back in time for beer and lunch in the base restaurant complete with air conditioning. After a nap, I usually spend the afternoon swimming.

I'm living with this Thai chick. Sometimes we go out at night to a bar, or I go play cards. Usually, though, I just stay around the house, reading or screwing.

-- American B-52 pilot, Utthaphao Air Force Base, Thailand

And what of the place beneath his bombs? The Plain of Jars in northeastern Laos was once -- really only seven years ago -- the home of a thriving, vibrant agricultural community of 50,000 offering the widest range of fruit and the finest art in Laos. Today it is a deserted wasteland.

Population centers have disbanded. Over half of the three million people of Laos live in the mountainous two-thirds of their country governed by the Pathet Lao. Often living in caves by day, they till the soil by night to produce a meagre crop of rice or manioc. Education, commerce, religious observance, and social life have been trimmed to the bone. These people inhabit a massive "freedrop zone." As one teenage refugee put it: "We learned another form of civilization: the holes. We dug day and night, the planes bombed day and night."

The only escape is to the cities controlled by the Royal Lao Government -- the government of heroin-smugglers, the government which exists solely by the grace of the bombardier and the CIA. But for most there is no escape. There is only the choice of whether to fight back.

Interviews with Pathet Lao defectors indicate that far from breaking the people's will, the bombing strengthened it.

The biggest problem I had was to restrain my men's enthusiasm. If I asked for volunteers, all my men would argue to be the first chosen. "Let me do it, they killed my mother!" "No, let me go, they destroyed my village," they would say.

Were we afraid of the planes? Oh, no. If they stayed up high, they couldn't hit us. If they came down low, we could shoot them down... The planes didn't come to bomb the soldiers, they tried to kill the villagers. The villagers are just rice farmers. They didn't do anything against those pilots.

-- Pathet Lao defector, former captain

"Nobody really understood what the Pathet Lao meant by 'American imperialism' before the planes came. But by 1969 the attitude was 'better die fighting than hiding in holes,'" another defector explained. As has been the case throughout Indochina, imperialist brutality has produced the decisive response: people's war.

Despite the billions spent to destroy them, the Pathet Lao are now in a stronger position than they have ever been. They control more territory, have more political support, and have more people living in the liberated zones, than at any time since the war began.

The guerrillas, whose ranks have swelled, have learned to keep on the move constantly through the forest in small groups, mostly at night. Infra-red scopes cannot locate them, and jets bombing at 600 miles an hour cannot be sure of hitting them.

The American press, cooped up in the capital of Vientiane, ignorant of the Laotians' language, and spoonfed information by the CIA, insists on calling all anti-government forces "North Vietnamese troops" or "communist forces." There are, of course, many communist leaders and communist foot soldiers engaged in the fighting. But even government officers officially forbidden to talk to reporters will admit that the fighters are Laotians.

Around 1960 I was living in Vientiane. I heard much propaganda about the bad things the Pathet Lao were doing. It made me very angry, and so I volunteered to join the rightist army. Since I was a student and could speak French well, I joined as an officer.

Now I regret my decision! I see now that they lied to me. But it is too late now. I can't get out.

Do I hate the Pathet Lao? Why should I? They are Lao people, like me. You know, when I was at Mam Bac back in 1968 I used to meet with them secretly at night out in the forest. We would talk together and eat together. We have nothing to fight about. My soldiers respect and admire the Pathet Lao. Their soldiers don't make any money, you know, but they really fight, and they're not afraid to die.

I am sorry to say it, but by now I hate the Americans very much. The Americans are just using the Lao people to fight when they don't want to. A month or so ago, an American named Captain Smith was shot down and killed by the Pathet Lao. He had been in a light spotter plane. He was already dead, but the Americans made three of our batallions go out to recover his corpse. Of course, the Pathet Lao were waiting and ambushed them. Twenty-four men died for one American corpse!

It is only the Americans who want to make war here. In our military region maybe 50 percent of the people would vote for the Pathet Lao in a free election. But 80 percent of the soldiers on our side would vote for the Pathet Lao. We want peace.

-- a captain of the Royal Lao Army

Not many of the million and a half Asian youths who are presently members of the U.S.-controlled armies in Indochina want to fight for the U.S. any more than the Laotian captain. But they are forcibly drafted by U.S.-controlled governments just the same. Their morale is invariably low. Of all the combatant forces, they suffer the heaviest losses.

Sisouk Champassak, Defense Minister of the Royal Laotian Government, admits that the CIA forces of Meo tribesmen near the Plain of Jars have suffered badly in recent fighting. Maj. Gen. Vang Pao, their commander, had about 15,000 men four years ago, and now has fewer than 4,000 left, he said. By all reports, many of those "men" are no more than 14 or 15 years old.

U.S. officials hint that the number of CIA supported Thai soldiers serving in Laos will be increased, perhaps doubled, in coming months to contend with military advances of the Pathet Lao. The Thai units have taken very heavy losses, according to Western news agencies, and many of the new recruits are needed simply as replacements.

In any case, the CIA showcase is getting a bit foggy. Though the worst and most impersonal atrocities are committed daily, nothing has stopped the Pathet Lao's advance. And as more and more GIs come home, the CIA strategy in Laos looks more and more like the Pentagon's in the rest of Indochina. Clever, because it fends off public protest back in the States by cutting down on American deaths; but also barbaric, and ultimately, doomed to failure.

--30--

(Thanks to Fred Branfman for much information.)

DAN ELLSBERG

Daniel Ellsberg who revealed the Pentagon Papers to the N. Y. Times spent Friday, January 28. He was interviewed in a press luncheon at the Radisson Hotel.

He would not comment on the possibility of future disclosures. He said no leak has ever been prosecuted since it is not against the law to reveal secrets of the government.

He attempted to testify at the trial of the Minnesota 8, but as soon as he told the judge he had participated in attrocities as a member of th e US government, the judge said he would not hear criticism of the US government. He would have revealed the papers at that time. That was a year ago. He revealed the Pentagon Papers a half-year ago.

He said he gave the Pentagon Papers to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the fall of 69.

He said there are thousands of My Lai's in Vietnam. One third of Laos has become refugees, he said. THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT SPEECH SEEMS ALMOST OMINOUS. WE SHOULD EXPECT MORE BOMBING.

He said he came to Minneapolis to learn fro m and about the Honeywell Project War Crimes Investigations. Originally half of the money from the talk in the evening was to go to his defense fund , but he announced th e whole thing would.

He said the US is now moving refugees out of 5 areas of the northern part of So. Vietnam into concentration camps and that the US is planning the use of tactical nuclear weapons: this would be a human and political crime.

The Papers, he said, did not show the motive of the administrations. Supposing, he said , the administratio didn't feel the need to deceive the people. He hoped they couldn't get support for tortures from the American people.

He described HO CHI MINH as a man who happened to be a Communist, according to the Papers. The Congress challenges the President less and less over the last 25 years.

continued on page 11

Corporate war crimes investigation

This investigation does not aim at assigning guilt or blame for war crimes to individuals or even power groups. We think we have evidence to demonstrate that the death, misery, and destruction caused by the Southeast Asian war and the policies which have kept it going, are caused by deeply-rooted features built into the system of corporate capitalism, with its necessary logic of expansion, domination, and profit. These features are not the product of anyone's choices or anyone's mistakes. So guilt and blame are not the issue; change is. Many attempts or ordinary citizens to change the country's war policies have had no success. We think this is because those attempts have been directed toward the surfaces of the system - conventional politics, aimed at professional politicians - rather than at the real centers of power. We think the real centers of power, and the real responsibility for the continuing war, lies in the immense concentrations of economic activity centered in the giant corporations, of whose actions and policies the ordinary person has little knowledge and no control.

One of the investigation's most important purposes is to direct people's attention away from mere effects, that is, preoccupation with the events of the war itself, and toward causes, for without an understanding of these, significant strategies for change have not been possible.

STRUCTURE

The hearings are structured around three propositions for change:

1) Total and immediate withdrawal from Indochina--soldiers, machines, and money.
2) Conversion of the U.S. economy from dependence on war and war production, without loss of jobs, to a peace-oriented economy with production for human needs.
3) Economic peace conversion is to be planned and controlled by democratically chosen councils of workers from affected industries and community representatives.

The investigation will be conducted by a panel of citizens from the Twin Cities area. The panel will take testimony from national and international authorities on the war, foreign policy and the economy.

SCHEDULE

I) THE CASE FOR TOTAL AND IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM INDOCHINA--SOLDIERS, MACHINES AND MONEY.

Sunday, February 6, 2:00 to 6:00 pm. In effect, and by policy, we are committing genocide in Indochina.

Poetry reading
2:00 Welcome and introduction by Honeywell Project member
2:10 Introduction of the panel
2:20 Dr. Francis Kahn - The concept of a war crimes investigation
2:35 Le Anh Tu - Cultural genocide; the culture we are destroying
2:55 Questions from the panel
3:10 Fred Branfman - The air war in Indochina
3:40 Panel
3:55 Susan Schnall - Battlefield viewpoint of an American nurse
4:15 Panel
4:30 Dan Notley and film clip from the Winter Soldier Investigation - Vietnam veteran argues that war crimes are the policy in Indochina
5:00 Panel
5:15 American Indian Movement - Parallels to Indian history in America.
5:30 Audience participation

(End of first session)

Sunday, February 6, 8:15 to 11:00 pm. Medical analysis of human injuries resulting from our advanced weapons technology.

Poetry reading
8:15 Introduction and summary of first session
8:25 Introduction of panel
8:30 Hillary Rose - Science in complicity with genocide
8:55 Panel
9:15 Dr. Francis Kahn - Medical analysis of effects of the war
9:45 Panel
10:00 Val Woodward - Effects of chemical warfare
10:15 Panel
10:30 Audience participation

(End of second session)

Monday, February 7, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. The war is not winding down; only the nature of the warfare is changing.

Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of panel
7:15 Noam Chomsky - Indications that the U.S. is preparing for a long stay in Vietnam.
7:45 Panel
8:05 Le Anh Tu -- The strategy and effects of stable war.
8:25 Panel
8:35 Arthur Kanegis - What is the automated battlefield?
9:05 Panel
9:20 Fred Branfman - Effects of the automated battlefield on people
9:40 Panel
9:55 Jim Grill - G.I. rebellion is one reason for troop withdrawals and automation of the war
10:15 Panel
10:30 Audience participation

(End of third session)

II) THE CASE FOR CONVERSION OF THE US ECONOMY FROM DEPENDENCE ON WAR PRODUCTION, WITHOUT LOSS OF JOBS, TO A PEACE-ORIENTED ECONOMY WITH PRODUCTION FOR HUMAN NEEDS.

Tuesday, February 8, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. War policies and the Indochina War are directly related to the economic crisis at home.

Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Dick Oakes - How lucrative is defense contracting
7:45 Panel
8:00 Dick Roberts - The economy and the war
8:30 Panel
8:45 The McDonnel - Douglas film - layoffs at the firm's aircraft plant in S. Louis
9:15 Paula Giese - Defense contracting in Minnesota

9:35 Panel
9:50 Audience participation

(End of fourth session)

Wednesday, February 9, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. Our foreign policy, economic and military, serves corporate interests at the expense of everyone else.
Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Michael Tanzer - Our economic stake in Imperialism
7:55 Panel
8:15 Dan Schecter - What we are doing in the third world
8:45 Panel
9:00 Geoffrey Gates - Experiences with the International Voluntary Service in Vietnam
9:20 Panel
9:35 G. William Domhoff - How giant corporations influence foreign policy
10:00 Panel
10:15 Audience participation

(End of fifth session)

THE CASE FOR PLANNING AND CONTROLLING ECONOMIC PEACE CONVERSION BY DEMOCRATICALLY CHOSEN COUNCILS OF WORKERS FROM AFFECTED INDUSTRIES AND COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, February 10, 7:00 to 11:00 pm. A corporate elite determines major policy decisions which are carried out by the government.
Poetry reading
7:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
7:10 Introduction of Panel
7:15 Council for Corporate Review - Response to reconversion proposal from corporations
7:30 Panel
7:45 G. William Domhoff - who the elites are and how they control decision making
8:25 Panel
8:45 Jim Weinstein - How the elite came to dominate social, economic, and political institutions
9:25 Panel
9:45 Audience participation

(End of sixth session)

Sunday, February 13, 2:00 to 6:00 pm. Honeywell Inc., Minnesota's largest private employer and the nation's 16th largest war contractor, illustrates corporate complicity in war crimes.
2:00 Introduction and summary of previous sessions
2:10 Introduction of panel
2:15

2:45 Panel
3:00 Paula Giese - Weapons contracts and production
3:30 Panel
3:45 Council for Corporate Review - A tax study on Honeywell
4:00 Panel
4:10 Ex-Honeywell employees panel - the company from the inside
5:10 Honeywell Directors - An opportunity to reply to the charges of the investigation
5:40 Panel
5:50 Audience participation

(End of seventh session)
Sunday, February 13th, 8:15 to 11:00 pm. A Alternatives and strategies for change
8:15 Introduction and summaries of previous sessions
8:25 Introduction of panel
8:30 Vision of the future
9:00 Ann Laska and Frank Speltz - The program of the New American Movement
9:45 Panel
10:15 The Honeywell Project referendum
10:30 Audience participation; reflections on the investigation

VIỆT-NAM CALENDAR

Contents: THE LAND • ONE PEOPLE, NORTH AND SOUTH • RICE • PEOPLE OF MOUNTAINS & SEA • HOUSES, TEMPLES, & BUILDINGS • ASPECTS OF VIETNAMESE CULTURE • TRADITIONAL VIỆT-NAM • 2000 YEARS OF RESISTANCE • THE FRENCH IMPERIUM • THE LIFE OF HỒ CHÍ MINH • THE AUGUST, 1945, REVOLUTION • THE FIRST INDO-CHINA WAR • AMERICAN ESCALATION • STRUGGLE IN THE NORTH • MASSIVE INTERVENTION IN THE SOUTH • THE SAIGON RÉGIME • THE SAIGON OPPOSITION • ART OF PROTEST • WOMEN IN STRUGGLE • THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT • THE ALTERNATIVE SOCIETY • THE SEVEN POINT PLAN FOR PEACE • THE FUTURE • "NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM" • Covers: TRADITIONAL VIETNAMESE MOTIFS.

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VIỆT-NAM
1972

Paula Giese, professor of humanities at the University of Minnesota will narrate and exhibit "Automated Battlefield," a slide presentation at a free public meeting Thursday, February 3, 1972 at 7:30 pm.

The meeting is sponsered by the Northeast Mothers for Peace and is at t the Northeast Neighborhood House, 1929 Second Street NE.. The public is invited.

art by David Bergsland

story

by DAVID UNTERMAN

and

JOE JOHNSON

The Lorien Arts Workshop is a newly formed co-operative serving artists and craftsmen of the community(or just anyone who's interested in improving or picking up skills in the arts and various "crafts" . The purpose of Lorien is to provide people with an environment in which they can practice their art and have access to the tools necessary for their work and with a source to purchase materials at cost plus 10%.

Independent artists , whether they are painters, sculptors, printers, photographers,musicians,designers,potters, eccentric inventors, or whatever, face many problems in being able to do their work. We hope that through a collective effort we can alleviate some of these hassles. We're attempting to deal with our individual and group needs in the following areas:

SPACE-

Every artist faces the problem of finding adequate working space. Often the home enviroment doesn't allow for this kind of specialized area, or is just too distracting. Right now, we have limited amount of space available for painting,drawing, rehearsing, rapping, or whatever, and hope to be able to provide more as our resources increase and people's specific needs become clearer.

TOOLS-

In order to work in any given media, basic and often specialized tools are required. To do ceramics you need a kiln. To develop film you need darkroom equipment. To work work with wood ar metals, still other special tools are necessary. Most of these things are too costly for any one person to buy for his own use. We hope to provide this equipment for people by obtaining it when possible and by encouraging people to pool what they ahve. So far we have a potter's wheel, a treadle sewing machine, and some metal-working, silk screening , and drawing facilities. We hope to get more equipment as time goes on. Right now, we could use a piano, a typewriter, lumber, hardware, "How to" books and information, things like this. If you know where we can get some of this stuff, please call.-- And we also need your time and energy to apply the tools we have.

SUPPLIES-

An artist can't work if he can't afford supplies. Large retail mark-ups make his materials far more expensive than they need be.

In order to get these things for people at lower prices, we are operating a store, selling on a cost plus 10% basis .(The 10% goes for overhead,space, and tools.)

At this point, the store is somewhat of a reality. We presently have access to "art" supplies musical instruments, and equipment.

By "access" we mean that we are operating on an order basis, cash in advance--you give us the bread and we go get thestuff. No stock yet (because of very limited funds), but we're hoping to expand in that direction. We;re trying to get a greater variety of supplies at the lowest possible cost.

The "store" is open:

Monday and Thursday- 1pm--9pm
Tuesday- 1pm--7pm
Wednesday and Friday- 1pm--4pm

We need your help to man the store so we can be open more often.

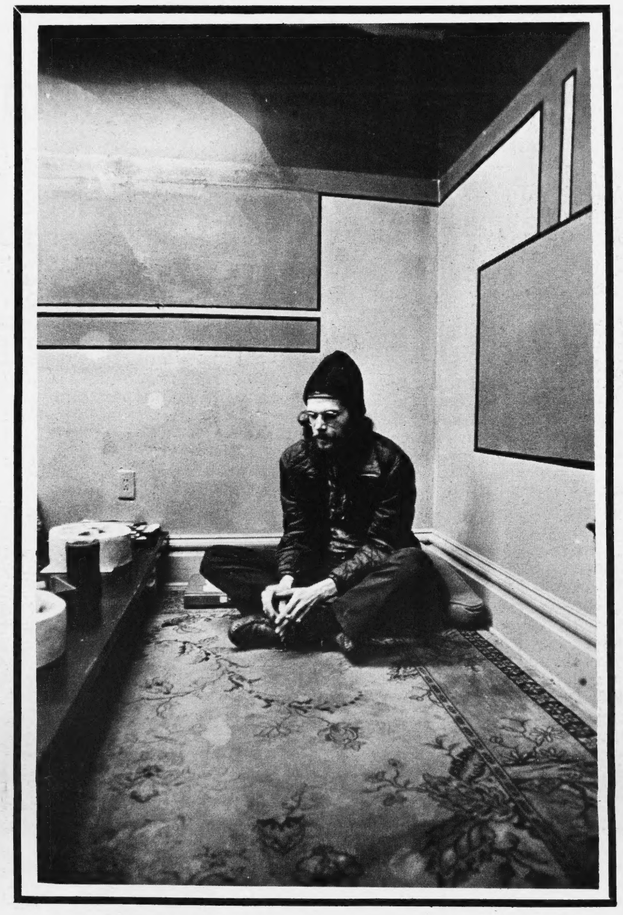
FEEDBACK-

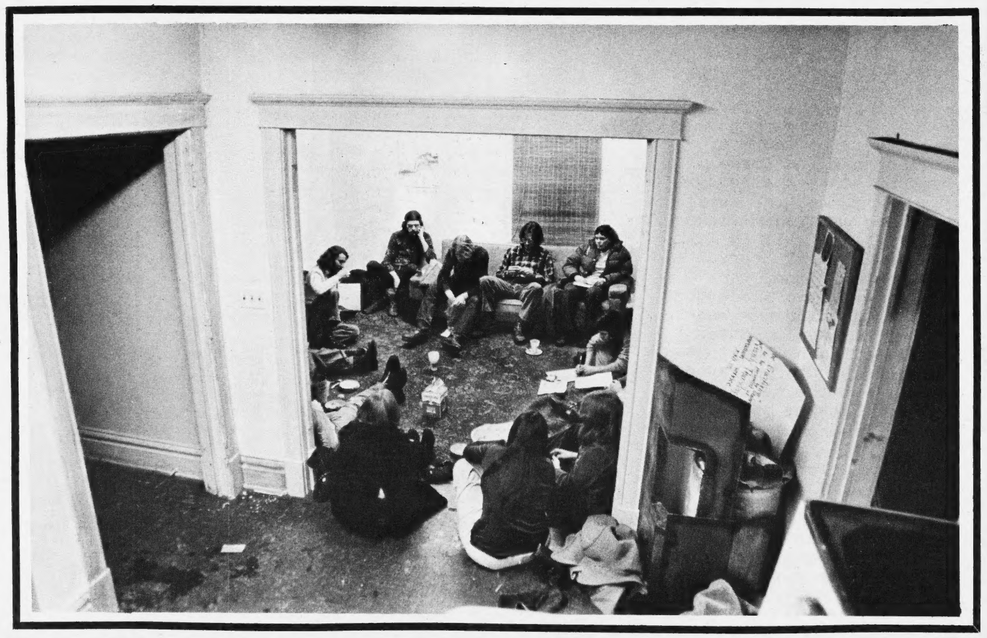
Artists and crafsmen need feedback to expand and improve their work. It helps to have other artists critique your work, offer suggestions, share information about techniques, etc. Hopefully , sharing working space will provide one with this type of exchange. In addition group gatherings will provide a more structured way of exchanging information. At this writing, workshops exist or arebeing planned in the following areas: Metal work and welding, photography, silk screening, pottery, macrame, wood working, drawing,candle making, music, geodesic domes, Painting, leather working, needle crafts, and creative writing. If these do not include your interests start your own. We need feedback.

In short, we're an artist's co-operative, trying to provide workshop space, tools, and cheaper supplies, and to encourage interaction between artists in an orgamic envirOment. We need you , as a unique person, to help us and through collective effort, succeed in this venture.

We have a pot-luck dinner and general meeting every Tuesday at 7 pm. Come on down and see what's happening, or call us at 827-1280, if you have any questions or ideas. We're located in a big white house at 2924 Fourth Avenue South

ARTISTS OPEN CO-OP, CHEAP PRICES





RAPE.

'HARDEST CRIME TO PROSECUTE'

A girl with long blond hair and faded blue jean overalls walked slowly up to the mike and spoke shyly.

"My name is Joanne Wenger and I am a rape victim. I am separated from my husband and I live on ADC. It all started when I came here to live after living in New England. I had to go back to pack some things and the only way i could get there was to to hitch-hike. I took a male friend along for protection. Outside of Chicago we got picked up by four men towing a car We rode in the towed car until the men told us it couldn't be towed any longer. By then it was getting late and we were outside of Ohio. Unexpectedly the car turned into a warehouse lot and stopped. Two of the men started beating up my friend and the other two took me around to the back of the warehouse. Before I knew what was happening they had me pinned down and were tearing my clothes off. They beat me up, raped me, and then they left. I found my friend down the street. The police were already there. The police questioned us and then tookus

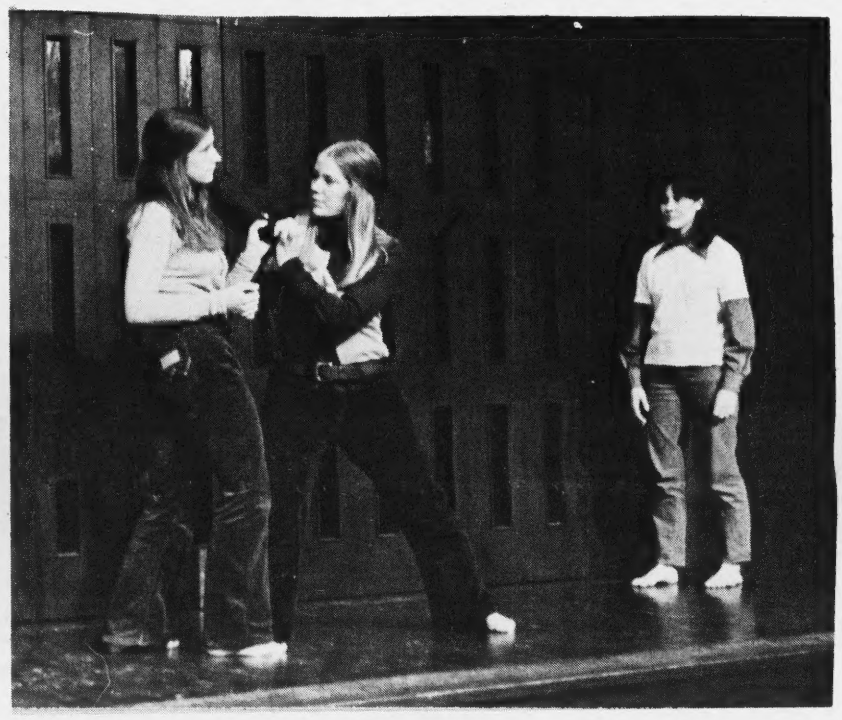
to the hospital for an examination and more questions. The whole tone of the questioning was that if I hadn't gotten mutilated then I must have consented to being raped. Then they (the police) asked me how my panties got off. This completely psyched me out and I refused to answer any more questions."

The women in the audience were sad after hearing Wenger speak.

This was part of an all-women conference on rape held at Luther Hall on January 29. The crowd numbered 250 people.

Mary Hillary , Coordinator,Women's a Action Abortion Coalition, spoke about oppression. "Our oppression is a result of man made laws. We as women are victims of sadists,rapists, and murderers; rape is the logical extension of the male entity,"she said. Hillary mentioned advertising as helping to perpetuate the male system. " You see on a billboard parts of women; breasts,lips,legs,or whatever. You don't see a whole woman." Hillary also talked about self-defense. " We are studying self-defense to create a situation where it is just as dangerous to attack a woman as it is to attack a man."

go to page 11



Karate Demonstrators

Dorothy LiaBraaten, Policewoman

Ms Anne Hartgen, Lawyer

continued from page 6

He doesn't think the people of Honeywell can claim they don't know what the bomblets are being used for. 1 year from now no one will have the right to say they didn't know what was happening. Later , in an interview on WCCO-TV, one of the major network stations in the city, he said Prisons are the perfect bureaucracy--you can hide anything.

Answering the question again of the effectiveness of his action, he said, "The republic still stands, and what's worse, the war continues."

Later at the University of Minnesota, in a talk to about 200 students, someone said to Ellsberg that former General Taylor suggested some kind of war crimes trial. Yes, said Dan, an inquiry is needed to question the legality of laws, but it's like in the Mafia where you leave decisions to kill to the higher-ups. He then said he had read the original Nuremberg documents and they look like the Pentagon Papers.

The language the US uses in Vietnam is the same as the Japanese used in Manchuria. He questioned the Honeywell Project's insistence on the point of total economic control by the rich in the corporate capitalist system. He said it's more than economic It's racist, sexist, bureaucratic, and militaristic.

He pointed to the major surveys showing a 10 percent more male preference for the war since 1964. However, he said that 10 studies have been made that show how support for the war is directly higher as the income is higher.

Later at a fund-raising cocktail party at the University of Minnesota Coffman Union, in a short speech to the $15 per person affair, he said there is no legal basis on which to prosecute him since his intent was not subversive. Nor did he steal the actual papers themselves.

Someone asked him if the FBI was following him. He answered with a gesture to one part of the audience, "Why don't you ask them?" No one, however, did.

He said the FBI has harrassed otherwise interested publishers of his writings since the time of the Papers.

The case will come up in late April or May and he asserted it will be testing "Powers of war and peace that have never been tested before."

In the evening he addressed 5,000 people in Si Melby Hall at Augsburg College. He said Frank Kronke of the Minn. 8 asked in his trial, "Does democracy apply to foreign policy?"

He asked for a show of hands by those who were 25 and under, and then commented to those who raised their hands that for "every year of your lives the US has been dropping napalm on Vietnam."

He described an incident which he said is common in Vietnam. There are many light US military planes. Many times soldiers use them for shooting at the people while they are tending their fields, or fishing. They cruise over the field like rich Texans do while hunting rabbits. In one incident,the gunner, said, "That will give them something to think about tonight. That'll put fear into them." But the Vietnamese had hidden in the the reeds and not been hurt.

Dan said this kind of thing gives the Vietnamese the kind of pride that will lead them to win in the end.

He said Attica tells who we as a people are. Referring to Nazi war crimes, he reminded us that the two people who designed the German gas chambers are just now being tried.

Rape
continued from page 10

She had a sweet face, gray hair and garish earings.Dorothy LiaBraaten could have been anyones grandmother . But she wasn't. She was a police woman, with 15 years experience with the Mpls. Police Department-Sex division.

She has had to deal with offenders of both sexes .

"in 1971 there were 165 rape cases reported,' she said. "of these,29 proved to be unfounded, 31 offenders were juveniles, 31of the women who reported getting raped refused to cooperate or to sign complaints,and in 8 cases there wasn't enough evidence for a conviction."

LiaBraaten explained what happens when a rape is reported.

"First we get a physical exam,then we inerview you to find out what happened, then you will have to tell your story to the county attorney."

&

He quoted Albert Speer's book where Speer said "I did not know (of the genocide) because I did not want to know." He recalls how that sent shivers up his spine the first time he read it. Dan described himself as having taken a part in War Crimes and finally breaking away from it.

ANYONE THINKING OF LEAVING THE SYSTEM SHOULD LOOK AROUND FIRST, he said.

(At one point, he mistakenly said there has never been an interview of Attica prisoners after the massacre. LNS has at least one such interview. When space allows, we can carry the lengthy interview by LNS in the paper.)

He said no dove Senator has ever fillibustered to end the war, something Southern Senators routinely do to prevent civil rights legislation.

He said we should never again allow Presidential candidates to tell us they might end the war.

He said at first he went to the president until he realized the president can't solve the problem because he is the problem. Then he went to Congress and realized they couldn't solve the problem because they are the problem, too. Then he came to the press, the public. He was applauded very strongly for this. But, he replied, I don't know why we're applauding each other, when the war has only gotten worse. The world will judge us.

If those N. Vietnam commies don't release our shot-down pilots...
We'll send the bombers over again...
And if they won't release those pilots...
We'll.....

Dr. Robert Brown, who was listed in last week's printing of the schedule of the Investigations, will not be present. For further information on the investigations, particularly times when main speakers will be speaking or taking part in seminars, in addition to their testimony at the Investigations, call: 336-1896 or 336-1581, or come to: Liberty House
529 Cedar ave. so.
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Call 333-8471 any time, or come to our office at 529 Cedar (side door and upstairs.) We have meetings at 2 p.m. every Saturday.

SOLEDAD BROTHERS TAKEN TO COURT IN HELICOPTER OVER DEFENSE OBJECTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS)--it's "acceptable, modern transportation" said Judge S. Lee Vavuris referring to the helicopter that now carries John Clutchette and Fleeta Drumgo, the two remaining Soledad Brothers from their cells at San Quentin to trial in San Francisco's Hall of Justice. The two men are kept behind a steel screen with guards all around them. Their wrists, waists, and legs are in irons and although they are provided with parachutes and life preservers, their chains prevent them from ever being able to use them if they had to.

These latest bits on security were gleefully leaked by officials Jan. 19 despite a feeble ruling by Judge Vavuris forbidding the release of any information on security systems since it instilled fear of the Soledad Brothers in the minds of the jurors. So far the prosecution has been unable to present any evidence to link Clutchette and Drumgo with the death of Soledad guard John Mills in Jan. 1970. Recently their tactic has been an allout effort to create a media image of the Brothers as "dangerous murderers" in order to prejudice the jury. The chains and steel screen fit right in with that campaign.

In front of the press Jan 19, Vavuris commented that the Brothers' conduct in prison warranted the special security procedures. When asked for specifics by the defense, he replied provocatively "Remember December 14" but would not explain what he meant by the remark.

During a heated objection argument from the defense, Vavuris justified the news leak by saying that "you can't keep things like this quiet in an enlightened democracy", and talking about an "open trial".

Floyd Silliman, Clutchette's attorney accused Vavuris of wanting an "open trial" only when it was favorable to the prosecution and was immediately cited in contempt of court--the first since the trial began three weeks ago.

[Thanks to Cliff Moser for the above.]

Political Prisoners.
(From left to right--upper--Ruchell Magee, Hugo Pinel, Angela Davis, George Jackson, Huey Newton. Lower--Fleeta Drumgo, Larry Spain, Luis Talamantez.)

The Los Angeles News Advocate/LNS

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VACAVILLE: LOBOTOMIES, SHOCK THERAPY, AND TORTURE FOR "VIOLENT" CALIFORNIA PRISONERS

Good Times/LIBERATION News Service

VACAVILLE, Calif. (LNS)--California State prison authorities are just now putting the finishing touches on an intensive psychiatric prison center at the Vacaville state mental facility to control "the aggressive, destructive, political inmate".

The new facility will house up to 80 prisoners and will open in late January or early February. The prisoners will be taken from the maximum security Adjustment Centers at Soledad, Folsom, and San Quentin. Psychiatrists will administer "adversion therapy" to inmates considered "the most violent."

The therapy may include electric and insulin shock, fever treatments, sodium pentothal (truth serum) interviews, Anectine (a death-simulating drug), anti-testosterone injections (to neutralize sex hormones), electrode brain implants and lobotomies.

According to a letter that was ripped off recently, R.K. Procunier, California Chief of the Dept. of Corrections, wrote on September 8 to Robert Lawson, Executive Officer of the California Council on Criminal Justice:

This letter of intent is to alert you to the development of a proposal to seek funding for a program involving a complex neurosurgical evaluation and treatment program for the violent inmate. Initially, following screening at the Calif. Medical Facility at Vacaville, a period of acute hospitalization would be involved for a period of 5-7 days.

After this during a period of 2 or 3 weeks the patient would undergo diagnostic studies--surgical and diagnostic procedures would be performed to locate centers of the brain which may have been previously damaged and which could serve as the focus for episodes of violent behavior. If those areas were located and verified that they were indeed the source of aggressive behavior, neurosurgery would be performed.

The outlines of the new Vacaville facility have been leaking out to the press for the past few months, but detailed information was not available until November 19, when the Department of Corrections held a "think session" at the University of California at Davis. The meeting was to get support among the psychiatric profession.

Fortunately Dr. Edward Opton Jr, a Berkeley research psychologist with a strong liberal orientation, was invited. Opton contacted the Medical Committee for Human Rights to get the shocking information presented at the conference out to the public.

According to Dr. Opton's notes from the meeting, the Vacaville center has become necessary in the eyes of prison administrators because of the catastrophic failure of the relatively new Adjustment Centers demonstrated by George Jackson's "escape"/murder from the San Quentin AC. Adjustment Centers are maximum security sections of maximum security prisons.

Prison administrators, far from understanding the real causes of prisoner violence--a reaction to the highly repressive life they are forced to live, inside the Adjustment Centers--seem to blame it on "some sort of organic inner agitator," according to Dr. Opton's notes.

The meeting was led by Dr. George Bach-y-Rita, the head research psychiatrist at the new unit. He mentioned a few of the treatments his personnel would experiment with. One would be the anti-testosterone injections to counteract sex drive and supposedly reduce the tensions a prisoner feels "without the negative side-effects in terms of poor self-image that direct castration creates."

Dr. Bach-y-Rita also feels that about 10% of the Adjustment Center inmates would benefit from partial frontal lobotomies in which sections of the brain controlling motivation and drive would be cut out.

This method usually leaves the patient a passive vegetable capable of only simple tasks. Another experimental technique would be to emplant electrodes in the brain to control behavior directly.

But the basic method to be used on most of the prisoners will be "aversion therapy". Aversion therapy is aimed at making the prisoner sick or terrified everytime he gets involved in violence. It works like this:

The patient is strapped into a chair in front of a movie screen. While he is shown movies of violence and sex, he is tortured. He may be given shocks, or drugs to make him feel nauseous or like he is dying. His eyes are clamped open so that he can't turn away from the screen.

The process is repeated daily until the man is deeply conditioned in his reactions. Supposedly then when the reformed prisoner tries to committ violence, his new drive takes over and makes him helpless. Aversion therapy using the death-simulating drug Anectine has recently been reported in the treatment of homosexuals at California's Atascadero State Hospital.

You don't have to worry though according to the administrators, because the Vacaville treatments will be voluntary. "If they don't want to take the drug they don't have to," says Dr. L.J. Pope, Warden of the facility. "If they want to stay coo-coo and stay locked up all their lives that's all right with us."

At the end of December, the Department of Corrections bowed to mounting public and professional pressure and publicly tabled plans for brain surgery on violent inmates at the new Vacaville facility.

Director of prison planning and development Walter Barkdull was making no promises, though he said that the brain surgery proposal "hasn't been abandoned, but it's certainly been put into a dormant state."

Deputy Chief of the Dept. of Corrections added, "Although the brain surgery part of the program is shelved, the rest of the program will go forward after the first of the year."

WORKERS

WORKERS STRIKE AT MME. THIEU'S FACTORY
THIEU INVOKES ANTI-STRIKE LAW

by Christine White

Pacific News Service/LIBERATION News Service

(Editor's note: Christine White is presently in Saigon, writing for Pacific News Service.)

SAIGON,(LNS)-- Vietnam has witnessed hundreds of strikes and demonstrations in the past decade, but only once has the special law forbidding them, a law put into effect after the 1968 Tet Offensive, been invoked in an industrial strike.

The strike at the Eagle Battery Factory began last October when sixteen leaders of the Factory union local were fired after presenting four demands on behalf of the workers. The workers demanded: a 30% pay raise (wages are low: 45 cents a day for starting workers, and 80 cents a day for a worker with ten years' job seniority).

Equal pay for women doing the same work as men, since 600 out of 650 workers are women.

Protective masks for workers handling the toxic black powder used in making batteries.

The re-instating of scholarships for workers' children (the Factory had once paid for scholarships but had discontinued doing so).

Finally in December an Arbitration Council ruled that the Factory should grant a pay raise and take back all the workers who had been fired. The management refused, and in mid-December the strike was effectively broken when impoverished employees returned to their jobs, and new workers were brought in to make up for the forty who refused to go back without an improvement in conditions.

Though the strike was seemingly resolved in December, the leaders and some workers are still in prison.

SEATTLE WORKERS GO HUNGRY WHILE JETS FLY THE FRIENDLY SKYS OF BOEING

SEATTLE (LNS)--Recently, Boeing, a major producer of commercial jet liners, including the 707 and the 747 as well as planes used by the military, laid off two thirds of its workers in Seattle. Seattle's unemployment rate now stands at 18%, three times the national average.

In central Seattle, a predominantly black area, the unemployment figure runs up to 48%. Many workers are close to starvation. Their usual meal is a can of soup. Meat is a luxury that few can afford even once a week.

Some time ago, Congress even tried to approve a plan to use $50 million for food and medical aid in states with high unemployment. Nixon, who said in his State of the Union speech, "Total employment and real income are the highest in history" vetoed it.

FARMWORKERS ON STRIKE IN TEXAS: "THERE'S NEVER BEEN A STRIKE BEFORE"

CRYSTAL CITY, Tex. (LNS)--One hundred and eighty Farmworkers, mostly Chicanas, many of them in their sixties and seventies, went on strike January 21 against Wagner's Farm, one of the biggest farms near Crystal City, a town 120 miles from San Antonio.

The strike started that Friday when some of the workerswho pick out the yellow spinach from the green spinach after it is brought from the fields took a look at their paychecks. They had been promised $1.60 an hour (which is under the minimum wage) and, instead, had received $1.30. The people in the fields who pick the spinach had been promised 40¢ per bushel but instead were given only 20¢ per bushel.

"About 50% of the people in Crystal City don't have jobs," said Maria Luisa Alonzo who just got out of high school and started working in the spinach fields. Her father, who is on strike too, picks spinach, onions, or carrots, depending on what is in season in the area. The two of them support her seven brothers and three sisters. Her mother works when she can get a job.

"There's never been a strike before," said Maria Luisa,"Wagner sits in his office and plays dumb." He fired all the strikers and is putting out a call to the unemployed' in the area to get replacements.

The picket line remains strong though they have almost been run over by people trying to break the line.

The strikers, many of them with large families, need money, food and clothes to last out the strike. One family of 14's house burned down on January 26. They are now staying with friends and their neighbors are trying to get together to build them another one.

Send anything you can to: P.O.Box 634
Crystal City
Texas 78839

CAMBRIDGE WAITRESSES FORM UNION

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (LNS)--All women have been waitresses at some point in their lives--serving dinner to husbands, parents, brothers and sisters.But the woman who must waitress for a living faces some of the worst working conditions that women workers have. Her salary is kept low by her boss on the grounds that she can live off customers' tips She is constantly rushed, yelled at, insulted--and she can't talk back--for customers will only tip her if she is smiling and efficient.

Waitresses in the Harvard Square area of Cambridge, Mass. recently began to fight against those conditions by trying to organize an independent, local union. The women are demanding an increase in the minimum wage from $ 96 to $1 35 an hour; sick pay; overtime pay; breaks; maternity leave; cab fare for women working past midnight; an end to waitress responsibility for customers who walk out without paying their bills; and an end to harassment by customers and management.

At one restaurant, Cronin's, women picketed from Dec. 9 to Dec 13. Because most customers didn't cross the picket line the women were able to force the management to recognize them as members of the Harvard Square Organizing Committee (The official AFL-CIO waiter-bartender union has done virtually nothing to help waitresses, and most women, including the waitresses in Cronin's, don't belong to it.)

The waitresses have been negotiating with Cronin for over a month and although he has let the women have a place to sit in the restaurant, and given them the $1 cab fare for women working past midnight, he refuses to budge on any of the essential contract demands. The women are trying to negotiate again but as this is not expected to work, they will probably be out on strike again.

After the initial sucess of the Cambridge women, waitresses at Jack and Marion's -- a Boston restaurant-- wore "I Support the Union" buttons to work. Immediately, eight women were fired After picketing outside the restaurant, five waitresses were reinstated.

The Harvard Square Waitresses Organizing Committee is confident that eventually they will win their contract demands at Cronin's. Their next move will be to fight for recognition and a contract at Jack and Marion's, as well as to get the three waitresses who were fired, reinstated. This will take a court case, to prove that the women were fired for trying to organize a union. The Harvard Square Waitresses Organizing Committee has received calls from waitresses all over who want to join the union or start their own.

INDIAN

SIOUX INDIAN IN U.S. AIR FORCE WRITES FROM JAPAN

(Editors note: The following letter from a Native American, Red Sun, currently serving in the Air Force in Japan was was originally sent to the Yokota Pacific Counseling Service. PCS works with Japanese people counseling against the military and puts out a paper, The First Amendment, in Yokota, and another paper, Fall in at Ease, through their office in Tokyo. For further information or correspondence with Red Sun, contact The First Amendment, P 12, 2039. 3-5, 1 Chomes/Musashi-no-dai, FUSSA, Tokyo, Japan.)

To my Brothers and Sisters:

My American name is Michael Smith but the name I wish to be called is "Red Sun" for this is the way it was when I was born and my mother gave it to me before she passed. You may call me which is either pleasing to you for a name is only the little finger of a man.

I am a Sioux Indian presently in Japan in the U.S. Air Force. I have been in the service approximately one year and have come to the conclusion that the Indian People should have no part in nor have to put up with the Atrocities of the Armed Forces.

The military does not recognize our customs, beliefs or religious factions; this point can be illustrated in many different ways. I shall use a very small but relevant example. The Blackman has stated his Afro-haircut is essential to his need for self-identification, especially in the military. But if I were not to follow military regulations on haircuts, and grow my hair in the traditional way of Indian People I would be put in jail regardless of the fact that my people have had this means of symbolism for many centuries. I have now taken it upon myself to expose discrimination and moral injustice towards the Indian Nation.

Unfortunately I'm fighting alone and I do not know how much longer I can stand true. I am in great need of hearing from my Brothers and Sisters in other Services no matter where you are. Let me know what you think if I am wrong or right.

For in order for us to survive not only in the Armed Forces but in living on our own, "We need communication." This communication has been lacking for so many years. I sometimes thing it is almost too late to begin our campaign, but the answers and questions I know will receive from you will surely justify the necessity of this letter We must make contact with each other so that although we are separated by a great many miles we can communicate--to make the basis of our revolution and regain our souls that have been supressed by the military.

I am truly in need of your assistance and I am hoping to hear from you soon

Red Sun
Michael Smith

MEDIA

From: Palestine Liberation Organization, Cultural Arts Section, 101 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

A list of photographic and visual information material is now available. Materials range from a booklet called "A Pictorial Review of the Palestinian Revolution in the Last Fifty Years" at 35¢ each to a 17 minute 16 mm movie on training Palestine youth for the Liberation War. For a complete list write the above address.

From: Up From Under, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, New York, 10012.

In Up From Under magazine women speak concretely about their lives. In the 4th issue women talk about themselves at their work, in the home and outside, projects they are involved in and the issues that separate and oppress people.

Some articles in the 4th and previous issues are: Working as a Waitress, Childcare, Starting a Playgroup, Sex Education, Vaginal Infections, The Middle Aged Woman, Women in Vietnam, Working in the S&10, How to Fix a Toilet, A Marriage Agreement, and To My White Working Class Sisters.

A subscription at $3.00 can start from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th issue. 60¢ each. Order from Up From Under.

From: Crawdaddy Publishing Co.,Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, Suite 1407, New York, New York,10016, Tel. (212) 684-5167.

To: Everyone.

In our latest issue we feature a 15-page section on ROOTS edited by Tuli Kupferberg and written by about 15 so-called "Bohemians" who lived through the fabulous fifties and managed to father some fantastic freaks. In a future issue we'd like to present a similar project on the state of the movement (revolution) today with articles self-penned by as many movement (revolutionary) groups and individuals as possible.

In this way we hope to express a real feel of the various forces pulling together (sometimes apart) in the struggle. Anyone interested in contributing articles and/or ideas is urged to write me at the above address. We'll use as much material as possible--and pay for it too. But keep your comments concise. Thanks.

* * * * * *

From: Pena, Box 5128, Clinton, New Jersey, 08809.

We wish to announce the Front Line, a newsletter devoted to the problems of the Greek Revolution. Our effort goes beyond the existing activity in the U.S. in that we are primarily interested in reaching the Greek community directly (as opposed to "influencing" governments) with news and texts of the active resistance within Greece.

We will report on all the groups which we know of that are engaged in active struggle. We invite all interested persons to contact us. $1 will bring the first five issues and any amount over that would be greatly appreciated. Buttons and bumper stickers are also available.

HS

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE JUST
A BUNCH OF IRRESPONSIBLE DILLETANTES

LONDON (LNS) --Last fall the National Foundation on Educational Research published the results of a survey of 900 high school students. One of its conclusions: "The secondary pupil who dislikes school is also probably emotional, socially extroverted, pleasure seeking, and an irresponsible dilletante."

HIGH SCHOOL ORGANIZING PAMPHLETS NOW
AVAILABLE

NEW YORK (LNS)-- Now's there's something to make the job of High School Students trying to organize themselves somewhat easier.

YOUTH LIBERATION, a group of High School students in Rochester, Michigan has compiled a list of available sources to inform others in similar situations as to how YOUTH LIBERATION has tried to communicate amongst themselves.

Sample packet of 12 high school underground papers ....$1.00 / pamphlet: How to start a high school underground...0.25 / Major court decisions regarding the rights of youth ...0.25 / Schoolstoppers textbook..0.25 / Student and Youth organizing...0.25 / introduction to Youth liberation...0.25 / sex-role stereotyping in children...0.05 / High School women:oppression and liberation...0.10 / Running Away...0.10/ full human rights for everyone...0.05 / letter about what it's like to sue your school...0.05 / women's liberation questions...0.05 / all above reprints for...0.25 send orders to: youth liberation, 2007 washtenaw ave. ann arbor, mich.(entire packet costs $2.00) -30-

Much of the world news in Flowers is from: Liberation News Service
212-749-2200
160 Claremont ab avel.
NY, NY 10027

HIGH SCHOOL SECURITY

NEW YORK (LNS)--If your high school doesn't already have a tight surveillance and security system to keep you in line, it may very soon--if liberal Congressman Jonathan B. Bingham (D-NY) gets his way.

Last year, Bingham introduced what he calls a "Safe Schools Act" in the House of Representatives. The measure would allow the use of federal funds to set up "security systems" including campus police--in high schools. The federal money would be used for more, better trained security guards, parent patrols, surveillance and alarm systems, identification badges for students and other measures not yet revealed.

-30-
(Thanks to FPS for the information for this)

BY ANN LORE

LOS ANGELES—Police and school admintrators in Los Angeles have joined in carrying out vicious roundups of working class youth around ghetto high schools and junior high schools.

The campaign of police sweeps, called by such names as "Operation Clean Sweep" and "Operation Responsibility," involves the rounding up of all youth "loitering" around the schools, herding them into police vans handcuffed and chained, and processing them at police stations.

AUTHORITIES

This open police terror has, since January, 1971, been carried out with the advance consent and cooperation of the school authorities. Since that date nine or ten sweeps have taken place, and at least one this year, the latest on January 12th and 13th in which 75 students were picked up and detained at police headquarters.

Two of the biggest sweeps occurred last October at Dorsey High and Los Angeles High, where 250 and 108 youth were picked up respectively. Captain Robert S. Tucker of the Wilshire Division police said the sweeps were carried out when requested by the principals of the schools.

Elroy McGlothen, principal at Los Angeles High, said about the sweep: "I agree with anything that will help youngsters get back in school."

These sweeps have been carried out only at predominantly Black schools. The police said the incidence of crime, not ethnic makeup, is the determining factor.

But unemployment among minority youth in these areas is almost 35%. The capitalists provide rotten schools where youth can't get a decent education, they turn the schools into prisons in order to intimidate the students, turn them out into a society where there are no jobs, and then they scream about crime in order to whip up middle class racist hysteria.

These attacks in Los Angeles are attacks on the right of youth to live. The capitalists vent all of their hatred and fear of the working class, which moves now into massive battle against the government, on the youth. The crisis signalled by August 15 means that such roundups will be spread across the country.

Recently the vice-principal of Ravenswood High School in East Palo Alto told the school newspaper that he intended to clear away non-students from the school area, particularly those who park their cars across the street from the school.

The only answer to these attacks is to build the revolutionary leadership which will unite the working class to smash capitalism once and for all.

From the Jan. 31 BULLETIN weekly Worker's League paper. USA: $4.00, Foreign: $5.00. 135 W. 14th st. N.Y., N.Y. 10011 Phone: 924-0852

From: Sasha Gregory, Mother Publications, P.O. Box 8507, Stanford, CA., 94305.

Sisters:

The lesbian press in the United States has a circulation of 14,000 according to a study under way by Proud Woman, a women's newspaper published by Mother Publications.

A complete study, entitled "The Women's and Lesbian Press", will be available from Proud Woman later this year for 50¢ at the above address.

Proud Woman (formerly Mother) is published by Mother Publications, formed in 1971 to publish educational and news materials related to the women's and lesbian movements. Write for more info.

From Vocations for Social Change (available at North Country Co-op):
Gay Liberation Book Service
P.O. Box 40397, San Francisco,
San Francisco, Cal. 94140
Offers books, periodicals, and pamphlets on gay liberation at a discount. Write for free list of items available.
Gay Liberation Packet
Box 410
Old Chelsea Sta.
New York, NY 10011
They offer a packet of 15 articles, plus poems, essays, pictures, etc from the first year of the movement. Same people who publish Gay Flames, an irregular newspaper. Packet is $1.25, and donation is asked for the newspaper.

Some gay books:
Sexuality and Homosexuality: A New View, Arno Karlen, W.W. Norton and Co., N.Y. 1971 Although this book somehow manages to ignore the movement for the liberation of gays, it is interesting in its historical survey of homosexuality in Western and non-western cultures.

Homosexuals and Employ ment, William Parker, National Sex and Drug Forum, 330 Ellis St., S.F., Cal 94102 ($1.00) This is a very well documented, thirty-two page book on the discrimination the gay people face in the world of jobs.

GAY

WASHINGTON GAYS PROTEST CITY'S MORALS STATUTE;
COPS ON THE HOT SEAT

WASHINGTON (LNS)--"To me an indecent act is. . ." Walter R. Bishop, Washinton's Moral Division Inspector paused for a moment and then he mumbled defiantly, "I know it when I see it." And so went the testimony in the January 25 pretrial hearing in Superior Court on the constitutionality of the city's "Lewd, Obscene or Indecent Acts" statute.

Ninety-eight to 99% of all persons arrested under the statute are gay men. Bishop and Lt. George Richards, commander of the Prostitution, Perversion and Obscenity branch of the Morals Division had been subpoened,by defense attorneys for the nine gay men arrested Dec. 9 in a downtown movie arcade,in order to establish that homosexuals are harassed by the law.

"Experience has shown that there is more homosexual activity in the men's rest rooms" as compared to the women's, answered Richards when asked why his department only monitored the men's rest rooms.

Up until now the statute has been interpreted and enforced differently from vice squad cop to cop. When pressed by Judge Halleck to define an indecent act, Richards sputtered out, "Any act which tends to arouse."

The judge's clincher question--"How do you know who's a pervert?"

"It's not just an easy matter of spotting a pervert," admitted Richards. "I wish there was some easy way. I wish there was a sign or something they carried."

From: V.V.A.W , c/o Vince Muscari, 25 West 26 Street, N.Y., N.Y., 10010.

To: Gay Vietnam vets.

I am a gay Vietnam vet and an active member of Vietnam Veterans Against the War who is interested in contacting other gay Vietnam Vets who want to join V.V.A.W.

I am also compiling information about gay men and women who have been less than honorably discharged or who have been harrassed by the military to be used in an article for our publication "1st Casualty". Please contact me.

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